

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1835.

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No. 3837.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS. Two Dollars per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.
Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cent will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrears are paid.—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

MERCHANTS BANK.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday, the 5th inst. the following persons were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—Samuel Whitehouse, Edward W. Lawton, Isaac Gould, Nathaniel S. Ruggles, John V. Hammett, John Stevens, William Lovie, Nathaniel Sweet, Richard Swan.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Samuel Whitehouse was re-elected President.

CHARLES GYLES, Cashier.
Newport, Oct. 10.

NOTICE.

THAT a final dividend of Two cents on a Dollar will be paid to the Creditors, of Andrew V. Allen, dec. on applying to
S. ALLEN, Adm'r.
S. WHITEHORNE, Adm'r.
Newport, Sept. 19.

NO MISTAKE! 'PON HONOR!

THE REAL FRENCH MERINOS,
and in great variety, at the low prices of One Dollar and 25 cents the Yard, at the Cheap Store of
TILLEY & HAZARD'S.
Oct. 10.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, Oct. 12, 1835.

WHEREAS an Instrument in Writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Capt. JOHN STANTON, late of Portsmouth, dec. was this day presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon.—It is ordered, that said Instrument be received, and referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the holden at the house of Gardner Thomas, in said Portsmouth, on the 23 Monday in November next, at One o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

Witness,
SAMUEL CLARKE, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Oct. 5, 1835.

WHEREAS an Instrument in Writing, dated 13th Dec. 1834, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of JOHN BURDICK, late of Newport, wood-wafer, dec. was this day presented for Probate, and Letters of Administration, with the Will annexed.—It is ordered, that said Will be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday in Nov. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Oct. 5, 1835.

WHEREAS the Executor's Account on the Estate of MARY MAWDSLEY, late of Newport, widow, dec. was presented for allowance.—It is ordered, that said Account be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in Nov. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Oct. 5, 1835.

WHEREAS the Guardian's Account on the Children of WILLIAM MOORE, jun. late of Newport, dec. was presented for allowance.—It is ordered, that said Guardian's Account be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in Nov. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Tiverton, Oct. 5, 1835.

THE 2d Administration Account on the Estate of BENJAMIN DUFFEE, late of said Tiverton, deceased, was this day presented to this Court of Probate, for examination and allowance.—It is ordered, that said Account be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Stone Bridge Hotel in Tiverton, on the first Monday in Nov. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

Witness,
ASA GRAY, Probate Clerk.

FALL GOODS.

S. H. & C. LAWTON,
HAVE JUST received, a supply of SEASONABLE GOODS, consisting of French and English Merinos; merino Circassians, Prints, Shawls, gloves, hosiery, goats-hair and imitation goats hair Camlets; Canton and woolen flannels— together with other Goods suitable for the season, all of which will be sold Cheap.
Newport, Sept. 19.

SHAWLS.

A COMPLETE assortment of MERINO SHAWLS—Also, Boas, Caps, Fur Gloves and tur-top Shoes, just opened by
TILLEY & HAZARD.
Oct. 17, 1835.

B. WOOD, & CO.

No. 72, Thames-Street.

OFFER for Sale, a general Assortment of IRON and STEEL, viz:— Old Sable, Swede's, English and American Iron, of all sizes; cast Steel ditto; German, English & American Steel, do.; slit Steel for tying horse shoes; spike and nail rods; brazier's rods; horse shoes and horse nails, a superior article; shoe shapes, borax, files, horse raps, &c.—all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.
Newport, Sept. 26.

Fashionable FALL GOODS.

H. SESSIONS.

HAS just opened, 3-4, 4-4, and 6-4 English Merinos; French Tribet Merinos, all colors; plaid silks; twill'd caucuses; dark calicoes of all kinds; a complete assortment of ribbons and belts; a large quantity of shawls, hdkis, and ladies cravats—and all other articles called for in a Dry Goods store.
Oct. 3, 1835.

SEWING SILK and Tuscan fancy

Hdkis.; Gloves, and fancy Belting. Just received and for sale, by
S. H. & C. LAWTON.
Newport, August 1.

PLAIN GOODS.

MERINO Silk and Cotton Shawls, Cape Lisses, Book muslin Hdkis.—Book muslin do. Nice Gingham—Super Gloves, Pongees, Satins; Satin mode. Camblet Silk.
For Sale, at
H. SESSIONS.

REDFORD GLASS AGENCY.

THE REDFORD GLASS COMPANY having recently erected a Crown Window Glass Factory at Redford, Clinton county, New-York, they have spared no expense to make it one of the best establishments in the United States.— Having procured the most skillful workmen, they are now manufacturing Crown Window Glass, of a superior quality, from white flint sand, obtained near the Factory. This Glass combines all the requisites which distinguish a perfect article; it is the only Crown Glass, made from flint sand, which is manufactured in the U. S. and its quality will stand any change of climate, being all made of double thickness; it will be found on comparison, cheaper and stronger than the foreign, or cylinder Glass.

Orders for the above GLASS, left with the subscriber, who has received samples of the several qualities of Glass, will be executed with care and promptitude.

WILLIAM STEVENS, Agent.

Newport, Oct. 10, 1835.

TO LET.

THAT pleasant and commodious Dwelling-House in Washington-street, owned & lately occupied by Hon. Wm. HUNTER.—The estate is in excellent repair, has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of excellent water. It will be let for one, or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH.

Newport, June 27.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate, Administratrix on the Estate of

JAMES TAYLOR,

late of Newport, Druggist & Apothecary, deceased, and having given bonds as the law requires, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment without delay, to

ANN TAYLOR, Adm'r.

Newport, July 10, 1835.

45 PACKAGES. FALL GOODS;

opened during the past Week, by

William C. Correns, & Co

AND now ready for sale at the lowest market prices, for cash or approved credit, consisting of the usual large assortment of desirable Fancy and Staple articles, among which are:—

Double A French merinoes and tibets, French and German do. English do.—3-4 Circassians, Cape Camblet, Goat's hair do. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Twilled & plain fancy Prints, new style, Furniture Chintz, Ladies plaid silk Cravats, Fancy damask Thibet Shawls, Do. Cashmere do. do.
Oct. 3, 1835.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have taken the large four-story Brick Store, No. 72, in Thames-street, directly south of Townsend's Coffee-House, for the purpose of transacting a general

Commercial and Commission Business,
And have just received, and for Sale,

20 boxes TEAS; 20 bags Coffee, 6 bags Pepper; 6 do. Pimento, Cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, &c.

20 dozen Bordeaux Wines, Chateau, Margat, St. Julien & other marks. A few dozen superior old Madeira.

3 pipes Gin; 2 do. Brandy, 40 boxes soap; —Lemon & other syrups, Starch, alum, copperas and saleratus;

50 bags blown salt; baskets table oil, Boxes of Havana cigars; common do. 20 bbls. family Flour, warranted, 4 do. white corn meal do.

Old Cavendish and other Tobacco. With sundry other articles in the Grocery line. Dealers are respectfully invited to call.

A L S O, 15 tons assorted Iron and Steel; and an assortment will always be kept on hand, suitable for cart wheel tires.

B. WOOD & Co.
Newport, August 22.

NEW GOODS,

HOLBROCK, GREENE, & Co.

HAVE received per Lowell, Liverpool, Grand Turk, and other recent arrivals, an extensive Assortment of Woolen, Silk, Linen and Cotton GOODS, adapted to the Fall Sales, consisting in part of the following articles:—

English French and German Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of every shade and quality. 4-4 and 6-4 Merinos.

Circassians, Moreens, Lastings. Super black & colored figured Lyon's Velvets. Chappes Spool Cotton.

Super brown Linen & cold cotton table covers. Tapes, Sewings, super Twist. Tolennet and Valencia Vestings.

Buckskins, London Vestings. Paddings; Canvas; Hosi ry; Gloves. Plain and figured Cotton Cambrics. Super Irish Linens.

Highland Plaid Shawls. Colored & plain Soies. Black Gros de Sees and Naples Silk. Pound and bundle Pins.

Figured cotton Velvets. Petershams; Pilot Cloths. Duffels, Barlars, &c. &c.

A L S O, An extensive Assortment of AMERICAN GOODS, consisting of:—

Cloths, Cassimeres, S tinetts, Britannia Hdkis.; Red, white & green Flannels; Shirtings, Sheetings, Tickings; colored Cambrics; Nankins, &c. &c.

H. G. & Co. offer the above Goods for Sale, on the most favorable terms, by the Package or Piece, at No. 10, Kilby-street, and No. 11, Dorset-street, Boston.

Boston, August 25, 1835.

CHEAP CLOTHS.

BLACK, Blue, Brown, Olive and mixed BROADCLOTHS, very Cheap, for Sale by

S. H. & C. LAWTON.
Newport, August 31.

DR. D. WATSON,

RESPECTFULLY offers his Professional services to the inhabitants of the town of Newport, and its vicinity. He has taken the House formerly occupied by the late Dr. B. W. CASE.

Newport, Nov. 22.

DR. W. B. WELLS,

RESPECTFULLY gives notice, that he taken an Office, No. 89, Thames-Street, (upstairs,) directly over Wm. B. & E. J. Swan's Store, where he will be happy to attend to calls in his profession.

Newport, Feb. 21.

FOR SALE,

A CONVENIENT Dwelling-house in Spry g-street, formerly the property of John Ferguson, dec. and now occupied by Capt. J. Vane.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

NATHAN B. HAMMETT.

Newport, August 21.

The Doric Fire-Place,

For Burning Anthracite & Bituminous Coal

Health and economy a great desideratum.

ROBERT P. LEE, & CO. Agents for selling the DORIC FIRE PLACE in Newport, have received an Assortment of sizes, and offer them for Sale, at their Store No. 132, Thames-Street.



The advantages which the DORIC FIRE-PLACE possesses over all other STOVES, and other contrivances for burning Coal, are numerous. The common fire place or grate, is the worst among them all. Its deplorable witness the enormous loss of heat caused by a rush of cold air from every hole, crack and crevice, by door and window; in this way, three-fourths of the heat passes up the chimney, and is a total loss. If recourse be had to a stove, it is next to impossible to regulate the quantity of fuel so as to have a medium heat; you must raise it to a red heat, or do without, fire; there is no way by which a moderate heat can be had in a stove in burning the anthracite coal. Besides this, the air, passing over the heated iron plates, becomes vitiated and unfit to be received by the lungs; the Doric Fire-Place supplies the defects of the former, and removes the objections to the latter.

It presents a classic front, an entablature supported by Doric Columns, whence it derives its name; it ventilates while it warms. They are easily kept clean, without the daily labor of brightening, as is the case where brass is used. The style is simple and elegant, and consumes but a small quantity of coal. They are various in form and size, and are made to suit Steam Boats, Churches, Public Offices, Stores, Halls, Sitting Rooms and Parlors.

The incessant supply of fresh cold air which circulates between the lining and the outside, makes the iron indestructible, and consequently they will last for a great many years unimpaired.

Newport, Oct. 17, 1835.

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

BLUNT'S Coast Pilot, 12th edition; Bowditch's Navigator; Nautical Almanacks for 1836, '36, and '37; Shipmaster's Assistant; Charts of the Pacific Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, &c.

A L S O, Blank and Account Books, ruled to various patterns, constantly on hand—Blank Books made to order.

A L S O,

Six months in a Convent, by Miss Read. The Bouquet.—Flora's Album, American Juvenile Keepsake, Mrs. Hemans' Poems, fine and common edition.

Just received, for sale, or circulation, at No. 153, Thames-street, By

H. & W. A. BARBER.
Oct. 17.

Instruction in SINGING,

MR. NUTTING will open a School at the Moravian Meeting-House for the Instructing Young Ladies and Gentlemen in Sacred Music, to commence on Thursday, Oct. 1th, at 7 o'clock P. M. The School will be open to all persons wishing to attend. It will be taught upon the Pestalozzian system. Particular attention will be paid to the first principles of the science. Persons will please leave their names at Mr. B. Marsh's, James Mumford's or at H. & W. A. Barber's Book-store.—Terms \$1 per Quarter.

Newport, Oct. 10.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator de bonis non on the Estate of

ELIZA SPOONER,

late of Newport, single woman, dec. and having given bonds as the law directs, requests all persons having demands against said Estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r de bonis non.
Newport, August 3.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of

EDWIN SPOONER,

late of Newport, rope-maker, dec. and has qualified himself according to law, hereby notifies all persons having any demands against said Estate, to bring them in for settlement, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

CLARKE BURDICK, Executor.
Newport, August 3, 1835.

MISSING!

THE 32d Vol. of Niles's Register, is missing from the Library of the Subscriber, supposed to have been lent to some person. Whoever may have it in his possession, is requested to leave it with

S. A. Robinson.
Oct. 17.

N. G. BOSS.

LITERARY.

THE MAGNOLIA, for 1836, a beautiful Annual, edited by Henry W. Herbert, has just been issued at New-York.—Among its interesting contents, is "The Death of Soto," by the author of "The Brothers."—This interesting story of the death of Soto, who was the companion of Hernando Cortes in the conquest of Peru, thus opens:—

"It was the evening of a sultry day—sultry almost beyond endurance—alho the season had not advanced beyond the early spring-time; the sun, though shrouded from human eyes by a dense veil of moist and clammy vapor, was pouring down a flood of intolerable heat upon the pathless cane-brakes, the deep bayous, haunts of the voracious and unseemly alligator, and the forests, steaming with excess of vegetation, through which the endless river rolled its dark current. On a steep bluff, projecting into the bosom of the waters, at the confluence of some nameless tributary and the vast Mississippi, stood the dwelling of the first white man that ever trod those boundless solitudes. It was a rude and shapeless edifice of logs, hewn from the cypresses and cedars of the swamp which lay outstretched for a thousand miles around, by hands unused to aught of base or menial labor. Yet were there certain marks of comfort, and even of luxury, to be traced in the decorations and appliances of that log cabin. A veil of green silk was drawn across the aperture which perforated the massy timbers of the wall; a heavy drape of crimson velvet, decked with a fringe and embroidery of gold, was looped up to the low latels, as if to admit whatever breath of air might sweep along the channel of the river. Nor were these all: a lofty staff was pitched before the door, from which drooped, in gorgeous folds, the yellow banner, rich with the castled blazonry of Spain; and beside it, a tall warrior—sheathed from head to heel in burnished armor, with gilded spur and belted broad—stalked to and fro, as though he were on duty upon some tented plain, in his own land of chivalry and song. At a short distance in the rear might be observed a camp—if by that name might be designated a confused assemblage of huts, suited for the accommodation of five hundred men; horses were picketed around; spears, decked with plume and pennoncel, and all the bravery of knightly warfare, were planted before the dwellings of their owners; and sentinels in gleaming mail paced their accustomed rounds. But in that strange encampment, there was no mirth no bustle—not even the low hum of converse, or the note of preparation. The soldiers glided to and fro with humbled gait and sad demeanor; the very chargers drooped their proud heads to the ground, and appeared to lack sufficient animation to dash aside the swarms of venomous flies that battened, as it seemed, upon their very life-blood; the huge blood-hounds, those dread auxiliaries of Spanish warfare, of which a score or two were visible among the cabins, lay slumbering in listless indolence, or dragged themselves along after the heels of their masters, with slouching crests, and in attitudes widely different from the fierce activity of their usual motions. Perilence and famine were around them; on the thick & breezeless air—on the dark waters—in the deep morass, and in the vaults of the pine forest, the seeds of death were floating—avengers of the luckless tribes already scattered or enslaved by the iron arm of European war."

The following description of an Indian warrior is intimately characteristic:—

"Slight as were the sounds, and dim as waxed the senses of De Soto, he marked the entrance of the soldier, and eagerly inquired the purport of the news:

"A messenger—was the reply—'an Indian runner—from the Natchez!'

"Admit him!—he bears submission—admit him! so shall I die with triumph in my heart!'

"The Indian entered—a man of stern features, and of well night giant stature. His head, shaven to the chivalrous scalplock, was decked with the plumes of the war-eagle, mingled with the feathers of a gayer hue; his throat was circled by a necklace, strung from the claws of the grizzly bear and cougar, fearfully mixed with tufts of human hair; his lineaments were covered with the black war-paint; in one hand he bore the crimson war-pipe, and in the other the well-known emblem of Indian hostility, a bundle of shafts bound in the skin of the rattlesnake.—With a noiseless step he crossed the chamber—he flung the deadly gift upon the death-bed of De Soto—he raised the red pipe to his lips—he puffed the smoke; and then, in the wild accents of his native tongue, bore to the Spaniards the defiance of his tribe, concluding his speech with the oft-heard and unforgotten exclamation of the war-whoop!'

WELL TIMED.—In the course of a recent charge to a grand jury in the District of Columbia, Judge Cranch expressed the following sentiments:—

"I congratulate you, gentlemen, that while some parts of our country have been in a state of excitement, and self-constituted associations deeming the law to be defective, or too mild, or too slow in its operation, have usurped the functions of the regular tribunals of justice, this town and county have remained in peace and tranquility, under the mild and beneficent protection of the laws. It is better that one or two offenders should escape punishment, than that many should offend by punishing them without lawful authority. If any number of individuals can thus assume judicial functions, and dispense punishments, there is no security for our property or our lives. When liberty degenerates into licentiousness and anarchy, there is but one step to despotism—and it is better to live under the dominion of a single despot, than under that of a mob."

"Gentlemen, it is our duty to see that the laws are well and faithfully executed and that the rights of the humblest individual are protected, not only when he is innocent, but when he has offended.—He has a right to a fair, impartial trial, and should not be punished until convicted by a competent tribunal upon lawful evidence. Unless this rule be preserved, none of us are safe."

"However good the motive may be, which leads to these irregular assumptions of power, and however respectable the persons who resort to them, the example of insubordination is more pernicious to society than the offences they are intended to punish. Offences are committed, which the laws will not reach, or if the punishment provided by the laws is deemed inadequate to the offence, it is better to wait till the laws can be amended, than to permit any self constituted association to enact and execute a law for every sudden occasion that may arise. A stronger association may be formed which may reverse the sentence of the first, and retaliate upon the self constituted judges. A civil commotion may thus be excited which can only be put down by a power too strong even for liberty itself. That cause cannot be good which can be supported only by illegal means."

CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.—Mr. O'Connell, in a letter accepting a public dinner offered to him at Manchester, for his services to the cause of Civil and Religious Liberty, thus defines each:

"Civil Liberty is nothing but justice reduced to action. It drives the unjust, the speculator, the underworked public officer, the partial judge, the squanderer of the public purse, from power, from station; from the opportunities of doing wrong. It gives to the People equal laws, good laws, cheap laws. It leaves to every honest man the full enjoyment of all his property not indispensably required to defray, in the most economical manner, the general government of all. It scruples to levy a tax almost as it would scruple a robbery; and it has its bases in the utmost possible extension of popular control over all public functionaries, with one only, and a safe exception."

"Religious Liberty is, I own it, more dear to me still. Religion is the most important and awful concern of human existence; but its tenets are matters between man and his Creator. It is the great Creator who alone can see the hearts of men; and he alone can judge how far each of us is sufficiently sincere, and sufficiently cautious in the adoption and maintenance of his religious belief.—Our fellow men have nothing to do with it. The law of man is impious, I would say blasphemous, when it usurps the province of God, and in the pride of its usurpation dares to coerce conscience and to attempt to compel belief. I feel that in vindicating freedom of conscience I vindicate our common Christianity from the foul stain of persecution."

Manchester Guardian.

The New-York Evening Post thus finely describes the power of prejudice:—

"They who know human nature, know with what tenacity the mind clings to its prejudices, like a mother to the most deformed of her offspring. It gives up the conviction of reason oftentimes far more readily than the vague impressions of ununfolded antipathy. Prejudice is not a mere mist, which the light of truth may easily penetrate, and its warmth disperse; it is a malarial, born of the soil, over which it hangs in an unmoving and pestilential shroud, wrapping it in its clammy folds, until the sun has ascended the mid heaven."

The Cincinnati Post states, that Mr. Clayton, the western aeronaut, is constructing a balloon, which is designed to carry from 20 to 30 persons.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 21.
LATEST FROM EUROPE.

London papers to the 16th of September have been received by the packet ship Orpheus, Capt. Bursley, from Liverpool.

The Municipal Corporation Bill has passed the Commons in its mutilated state from the Lords, and received the concurrence of the Lords and royal signature. As it now stands it cuts up completely all the power of the Tories in the Municipalities. It abolishes self elections in corporations—sweeps away all the present Aldermen—removes all the Tory justices—brings the expenditure of local and charitable funds under the control of the town councils elected by the people—cuts off all exclusive privileges of trading or exemption from tolls—makes jurors chosen from all the inhabitants instead of freemen, and reduces taxation—appoints as recorders none but barristers of five years standing, instead of rich lords ignorant of the laws, &c. This has been a "Whig trap." The Whigs said to the Lords, "maile it at your peril! and we will reject." They did so—restored the bill—sent it back and reiterated "pass the whole or none." The Lords frightened, cut off but the portions mentioned—the Whigs snatched at the bill and it became a law.

The Irish Tithe Bill was read a third time and passed by the House of Lords. There had been a great storm at Liverpool; several vessels had been wrecked. The packet Monongahela for Philadelphia on board of which was Joseph Bonaparte put into Holyhead and weathered the storm.

Parliament was prorogued on the 10th Sept. to the 10th of Nov. by the King in person, who delivered the following speech:—

"My Lords and Gentlemen, I find with great satisfaction that the state of public business enables me to relieve you from further attendance, and from the pressure of those duties, which you have performed with so much zeal and assiduity. I receive from all foreign powers satisfactory assurances of their desire to maintain with me the most friendly understanding, and I look forward with confidence to the preservation of the general peace, which has been, and will be, the object of my constant solicitude. I lament that the civil contest in the southern provinces of Spain has not yet been brought to a termination; but, taking a deep interest in the welfare of the Spanish monarchy, I shall continue to direct to that quarter my most anxious attention, in concert with the three powers, with whom I concluded the treaty of quadruple alliance; and I have, in furtherance of the objects of that treaty, exercised the power vested in me by the legislature, and have granted permission to my subjects to engage in the service of the Queen of Spain. I have concluded with Denmark, Sardinia, and Sweden fresh conventions calculated to prevent the traffic in African slaves; I hope soon to receive the ratification of a similar treaty, which has been signed with Spain. I am engaged in negotiations with other powers in Europe and in South America for the same purpose, and I trust that, ere long, the united efforts of all civilized nations will suppress and extinguish this traffic. I perceive with entire approbation that you have directed your attention to the regulation of municipal corporations in England and Wales, and I have cheerfully given my assent to the bill which you have passed for that purpose. I cordially concur in this important measure, which is calculated to allay discontent, to promote peace and union, and to procure for those communities the advantages of responsible government. I greatly rejoice that the internal condition of Ireland has been such as to have permitted you to substitute, for the necessary severity of the law which has been suffered to expire, enactments of a milder character. No part of my duty is more grateful to my feelings than the mitigation of a penal statute in any case in which it can be effected consistently with the maintenance of order and tranquility.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I thank you for the readiness with which you have voted the supplies. You have provided not only for the expenses of the year, and for the interest upon the large sum awarded to the owners of slaves in my colonial possessions, but also for several unexpected and peculiar claims upon the justice and liberality of the nation. It is most gratifying to observe, that not only have these demands been met without any additional taxation, but that you have made some further progress in reducing the burden of my people. I am enabled to congratulate you that the terms upon which the loan for the compensation to the proprietors of slaves has been obtained afford conclusive evidence of the flourishing state of the public credit, and of that general confidence which is the result of a determination to fulfil the national engagements, and to maintain inviolable the public faith. My Lords and Gentlemen, I know that I may securely rely upon your loyalty and patriotism, and I feel confident that in returning to your respective counties, and in resuming those functions which you discharge with so much advantage to the community you will commend to all classes of your countrymen obedience to the law, attachment to the constitution, and a spirit of temperate amendment, which, under Divine Providence, are the surest means of preserving the tranquillity and increasing the prosperity which this country enjoys."

The Paris papers state that the law imposing restrictions on the press received the King's Assent on the same day

that it was agreed to by the Chamber of Peers; and the official papers of the following day contained the Royal Ordinance for carrying the law into execution. It is expected that about a hundred newspapers will be suppressed by its operation. In Paris the F. gero and the Caricature, and five or six provincial journals, have already announced their discontinuance.

Some additional particulars have transpired respecting Fieschi, who, it appears, from the publication of a circular letter of Minister of the Interior to the authorities on the frontiers, was proscribed, and placed under the surveillance of the Police three months before his atrocious attempt on Louis Philippe.

The intelligence from Spain is of little moment. There is no confirmation or contradiction given to the report respecting the flight of the Queen from Madrid. The Madrid Gazette of the 3d publishes a Royal Decree against the Junios that have been formed in the revolted province which declares them to be illegal, and prohibits the payment of any taxes they may impose on the people. According to private advices, the insurrectionary movement in Grenada is rapidly increasing. Most of the towns in that province, including the capital, it is stated, have proclaimed the Constitution of 1812.

St. Sebastian, September 3d.—Since Sunday last nothing important has occurred in this city. The affair of that day had been spoken of during some days before, and the Carlists had learned the intention from their spies, who judged also from the preparation of Jauregui, that some demonstration was intended. The factious abandoned their fortified posts on the hill of the Venta as soon as they were attacked, for they do not wish to come to a close struggle either with the Queen's troops or the British Legion. Their loss is stated to have exceeded that of the combined forces of Spaniards and Britons.

An article in the Vienna paper, the Allgemeine Zeitung dated August 31st, laments the dangerous course affairs are taking in Spain; and it is added, that the "accounts from England are likewise disagreeable." The organ of the Continental despots then goes on to inform us that:

"So far as it was allowable in the Continental Powers to interfere in the internal affairs of other countries, and so far as they thought themselves entitled to assist the English Government with friendly advice, they have conscientiously done every thing in order that a different course may be adopted in time, and that an ill-understood Liberal system might not be prosecuted with blind passion, which must bring England to the situation in which it unhappily now is. But the Ministers were deaf to every admonition."

Rash men, these Ministers of England to despise the warnings of Metetrach! We should not be surprised if Lord Melbourne had gone so far as to tell his monitors that their interference in the internal affairs of Great Britain was uncalled for and impertinent—that they had better look at home.

LONDON, SEPT. 19.—Frankfort papers received this morning, contain no news of the least interest. There is an article dated from Turin, the 25th Aug. in these Journals, respecting the present position of affairs in Spain, which professes to state the views that are taken on that subject by the European Powers. The question it says, is, whether Don Carlos shall succeed to the throne of Spain, or whether there shall be a republic in that country. In the latter case, the writer observes, no one would believe that the Foreign Powers would "sacrifice themselves" by remaining inactive, and the energetic interference of France to suppress Republican Government in Spain is confidently calculated on. The recent measures against the Press, adopted by the French Cabinet, are adduced as evidence in support of the opinion that Government has already determined to get rid of the sovereignty of the people, and the article proceeds to recommend that the Quadruple Treaty should be either modified, or altogether annulled. "Even now," the writer observes, "France seems disposed to approximate to the Continental system of policy, but it will depend on the course of events in Spain whether it wholly adopts it."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 14.—The disturbances in Albania have still a serious aspect. Almost the whole of the Turkish squadron has departed. There remain but a frigate and a sloop. Jessuf Pacha will depart in a fortnight. The government has ordered that all Greeks exercising any profession or craft in Turkey shall pay all taxes like other taxpayers. They who have violated these laws, having been too severely treated, reports have resulted respecting the resolutions of the Porte and the negotiations between the Greek ambassador and Reis Effendi.

Two cases of the plague have this day manifested themselves at Pera. The disease has ceased at Alexandria, and is decreasing at Cairo.

The Commander of the army, Mehemet Redschid Pacha, is conducting the expedition against the Kurds. He has beaten one of the most formidable of those savage tribes, and sent above 300 prisoners to Constantinople. The ship of war on board of which the prisoners were, beaten by a tempest in the Black Sea, has foundered. These unfortunate captives, who out of precaution, were in chains, could neither assist the ship, nor labor for their own safety. The English cutter Spitfire, which has brought this melancholy news has been nearly wrecked at Cape Kill; but the crew and cargo have been saved.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, October 24, 1835.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of this State, will convene at South-
Kingston on Monday next, the 26th inst. agreeably to adjournment.

At this session, a committee will be appointed to receive, and count the votes given in for Representatives to Congress. In our next, we shall be enabled to give the official result.

South-Kingston Election.—An election for a Representative to the General Assembly, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. E. R. Potter, took place at South-Kingston on Wednesday last, and resulted as follows:—

Stephen Browning, (Whig) 191
Thomas S. Taylor, (Adm.) 161

Maj. for Browning, 30

This is believed to be the largest vote ever polled in that town. At the Congressional election in August last, the highest vote was Adm. 158, Whig 127.

THE LEGACY.—A letter from Washington to a gentleman in this town, says: "The account you may have seen in the papers of an English legacy of £200,000 bequeathed to the United States, for the purpose of establishing a University at the seat of Government, for the promotion of the arts and sciences, is no hoax.—The President informed me, that the information came direct from our Charge d'Affaires at the Court of St. James, to our Government."

REDWOOD LIBRARY.—At the Annual meeting of the Company of the Redwood Library and Athenaeum, held at the Library room on Wednesday, the 30th ult. the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Institution for the year ensuing, viz:—

David King, President.
Directors.—Audley Clarke, Benjamin Hazard, R. K. Randolph, Charles Whitfield, Samuel Barker.

George G. King, Secretary.

The following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Honorary members of the Institution, viz:—Lord Lynhurst, Henry Ager Ellis, I. C. Cooper, and the Duke of Northumberland, of England; and Baron Horingen, and Dr. Edwards, of Paris;—William Redwood, of Philadelphia;—and Charles B. King, of Washington, D. C.

DEEL.—The Providence Journal of Yesterday says,—"We learn that a duel was fought in Smithfield yesterday morning, near Scott's pond, by two officers of the Navy; one a Lieutenant, and the other a Sailing-Master—who arrived in the steam-boat the night before from New-York. Both were wounded; one severely, near the groin, and the other in the thigh. We have not heard their names."

COMMUNICATION.

No State in the Union manifested greater zeal for the common cause, in the war of the Revolution, than Rhode-Island, and her exertions were equal to that zeal.—She had expended more than \$1,700,000 specie value, which may be demonstrated by the schedules. The paper money, which was emitted by the State in 1776, and 1780, proved a powerful auxiliary, but this was counter-balanced by having no account of war expenses in the first three or four years from its commencement, not being aware that they would be assumed by the general government.—Subsequent to which, and fully confiding in good faith to assurances given, that her war expenses should be reimbursed, the Assembly passed several acts for all demands to be brought in, which were further extended and limited to the 1st of Jan. 1803; the general account was not closed until some months after that time, by the U. S. Commissioner at Philadelphia.

Were the Continental troops in the field every year of the war, to be placed in one column, the amount would be 231,971, of which the proportion for Rhode-Island would be 4639, but the column for Rhode-Island stands at 5968, being 27 per cent. more than her proportion;—take another example, that of Delaware, 2417, which shows that this State exceeded Delaware more than 150 per cent. of her proportion in Continental troops, yet that State received \$612,423 over and above all her war expenses, while \$420,000 is all the money ever received by Rhode-Island, from the United States, for her vast expenditures in that war, besides the receiving by taxes, in different exchanges, \$422,833 over and above this State's quota of Continental money.

STATE ELECTIONS.

NEW-JERSEY.—The election for the State Legislature took place on the 5th inst. and has resulted in the choice of 9 Admin. and 5 Whigs to the Council, and 34 Admin. and 16 Whigs to the Assembly; Admin. maj. in joint ballot, 22.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The election in this State has resulted in the choice of Joseph Ritner, the Antimasonic and Whig candidate for Governor, by a majority not far from 30,000 over Gov. Wolf, and a still larger majority over Mr. Muhlenberg.—The following is a statement of the votes from all the counties in the State, except three:

Ritner,	92,172
Wolf,	63,831
Muhlenberg,	38,555

Of the 100 members of the House of Representatives elected, returns of 89 have been received, of whom 67 are Whigs, 9 Wolf men, and 13 Muhlenbergers. Of the 8 Senators heard from, 6 are Whigs and 2 Wolf.—The Wolf and Muhlenberg parties appear to have run separate tickets in every county throughout the State.

GEORGIA.—Sufficient returns are received to ascertain the election of Wm. Schley, the Jackson candidate for Governor, and Jabez Jackson, Jesse F. Cleveland, Thomas Glascock, and Hopkins Halsey, the Jackson candidates for Congress. The votes in 68 counties, out of about 90 in the State, are as follows:—Schley, 27,062; Dougherty, 25,113; Cleveland 26,454; Glascock 26,690; Holsey 26,147; Jackson, 26,439; Beall, 24,775; Foster 25,312; Gamble 25,160; Wilde 25,384. The remaining counties will increase the Jackson majority to 3 or 4000.

OHIO.—The election for Senators and Assemblymen took place on Tuesday, of last week. The few returns that have reached us, are rather favorable to Van Buren.

Tennessee Senator.—The Louisville Journal of the 13th inst. states, that on the Tuesday week, Judge White was unanimously re-elected U. S. Senator from Tennessee.

FRENCH INDEMNITY.—The New-York Commercial Advertiser of Tuesday, says, "We learn, in confirmation of the late rumors, that official intelligence has been received at Washington, that the French Government will not pay the amount of the indemnity, until further explanation from the President, which, of course, will never take place."

ROBBERY.—A band box and trunk, containing several articles belonging to an actor, was broken open on board the steam boat Providence, on Sunday last, on her passage from New-York, and articles valued at \$80, stolen therefrom.—The boat was detained on her arrival at Providence, for an hour, but no trace of the articles was discovered.

Steam-Boat Line.—The fare to, and from this port to New-York, is now fixed at \$5, and from Providence at \$6.—[See advertisement.]

MICHIGAN.—This territory has recently adopted a new Constitution, and held elections under it on the 5th inst. in anticipation of an act of Congress constituting it a sovereign and independent State. By its constitution, the subjects of European states are to have the same voice in constituting the proposed State Government, the representatives in Congress, and indirectly the Senators of the U. S. as American citizens. By a register kept at the polls, a majority of the votes polled in the city of Detroit, were the votes of British and German subjects. Many citizens were so deeply disgusted, that they would not vote.

At the election held on the 5th inst. S. T. Mason, who was recently superceded by the President, was elected Governor by a large majority.

Mr. Horner, the newly appointed Governor by the President, was burnt in effigy at Detroit, on the night of his arrival at that place. They seem quite disposed to manage their own affairs hereafter in Michigan.

JIM DYKE, the black fellow, who assaulted one of the members of the New Bedford Board of Health, some time since for exposing, in his official capacity, the filthy state of his (Dyer's) house, and who was let off for a trifling fine, made an assault on Dr. Green, on Friday, for the same cause, by entering his shop and hurling two stones, weighing three pounds each, at his head; fortunately neither of them answered: the tied end of the assailant. He was immediately arrested.

A Rail Road is contemplated between Bangor and Augusta, & subscriptions are now opened.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By arrivals at New-York, London papers to 16th of Sept. have been received.—Under our foreign head will be found a summary of their most important contents.

THE LEGACY.—The Washington papers state, that a bequest has been made by some gentleman of fortune, of the sum of £200,000 sterling, for the erection and endowment of a University in Washington. The money, it is stated, was bequeathed in the first instance, to the only son of the testator, but in case of his death without heir, to go to the City of Washington for the purpose above stated. That contingency occurred, and the princely legacy accretes to the city.

In confirmation of the above, the National Intelligencer of Monday, says:—"We understand that it would be more accurate to say, that the English legacy of £200,000 was bequeathed to the United States, for the purpose of establishing an University at the seat of Government for the promotion of arts and sciences. The money, we are informed, is in the hands of the Lord Chancellor of England, ready to be paid over conformably to the will, which fact he has communicated to our Government, with a copy of the will."

One of the police officers despatched from New-York in quest of the Albany absconding cashier, Bartow, returned on Monday, and brings accounts that he embarked on board a schooner in the Delaware, bound to Havana, which sailed immediately.

Census of New-York.—The N. York Journal of Commerce publishes the census of that city, just taken, with the exception of three wards. The population of the twelve wards is 222,151, which, with the estimated number in the other three wards, makes the present population of the city 264,000.

THE INDIANS.—We learn that the Commissioners appointed to treat with the Western Indians, have returned to Fort Gibson, after having successfully accomplished the object of their mission. A treaty of amity was concluded by them, between the United States and the Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Osages, Senecas and Quapaws. Nothing occurred to interrupt the general harmony, and all parties separated with good feelings.

There is no doubt but that this arrangement will be productive of happy effects. It is the first time these wild Indians have met upon such an occasion. They have heretofore kept the frontier in a state of alarm, and have attacked with equal impartiality, citizens of the United States and the Indians.

We further learn, that the Commissioners have very judiciously inserted a provision in the treaty, inculcating the desire of the United States upon the Indians, that they remain at peace with Mexico.—Washington Globe.

FROM SPAIN.—Capt. Page, of the brig Athalia, arrived yesterday, left Malaga on 10th Sept. and informs, that the troops sent from that place to Grenada, returned on the 8th, the object of the expedition having been attained, the declaration of that province in favor of the Constitution of 1812, and bringing with them a large body of recruits. An order was received from the minister of war on the 8th, for the arrest of the new Governor, and those comprising the junta of Malaga, to be transferred to Madrid for trial, in conformity to a late decree of the Queen, which was publicly burnt the day it was received. The whole coast of the Mediterranean had declared for the constitution of Muerte. There was a great demand for arms, and an officer had visited all the shipping in the harbor, for the purpose of purchasing such as were on board the different vessels.—New-York Gaz.

Snow.—From the Montreal Gazette, Oct. 10, we learn, that on the 30th of September, snow fell to the depth of six inches at Stamsfield and its vicinity, which are at some distance from Quebec. On the same day, at St. Anne, Canada, the snow was a foot deep; and on the Bolton Hills, according to report, eighteen inches. Even the people of South Carolina have experienced, thus early, some wintry weather. A gentleman employed on the Rail Road, informs the editor of the Charleston Courier, that Ice was observed at Aikenville on the mornings of the 9th and 7th instant—on the latter day it was a quarter of an inch thick. A heavy frost has been experienced all the way down to Woodstock.

Information is wanted by the people of Taunton, of the Rev. Jonathan Cato, a man of color, about 50 years of age, who has been very much engaged in begging money to purchase a township in the State of Maine, for a colony of blacks. It is suspected that he has pocketed what money he has got, and taken French leave of the donors.

Bishops Hedding and Emory, of the Methodist Episcopal Church have recently addressed a Pastoral Letter to the New Hampshire and New England Conferences, exhorting their preachers and members to have nothing to do with the Abolition Society and its Lecturers, and to refuse them the use of their Pulpits and Houses.

From the Boston Gazette, of Thursday.

The Female Anti Slavery Society.—The attempt of this society to hold a public meeting, in pursuance of their notification, at which "general addresses" were to be delivered, attracted a large collection of people, on the supposition that the notorious George Thompson would be present. The meeting was to be held at a room, No. 46, Washington street, heretofore occupied by the society, and over which was a sign designating it as their room. At 3 o'clock, a number of members of the Society had assembled, and a large number of persons at the same time collected in the street. Several gentlemen soon advised the females to withdraw, which they readily did, the crowd opening a passage for them. We understand that there were about thirty white and coloured ladies, who passed through the crowd, and departed to their own homes. The Mayor at this time arrived with a number of police officers.—The crowd attempted to enter the building, but were prevented. There was but little disorder or noise. The sign was torn down and broken in pieces. The crowd were assured by order of the Mayor, that Thompson was not there, and that he was not in the city. They afterwards called for Garrison. Sheriff Parkman, after examining the building, assured the crowd that Garrison was not there. About this time, however, two or three hundred people had collected about the rear of the building in Wilson's Lane, where, after searching the carpenter shop of Mr. Luke Brown, Garrison was found hidden under a pile of shavings.

He was let down from the shop by a rope among the crowd, and conducted by them without violence, to State street and thence to City Hall. They were there met by the Mayor and peace officers, who took Garrison into their custody and conveyed him out of sight of the crowd. The Mayor soon came to the front of the City Hall, where he was loudly cheered by the crowd. He addressed them briefly, and requested them to disperse and go to their homes, which request they speedily complied with.—After the crowd had dispersed, Garrison was taken in a carriage, to be deposited as it was said, for safe keeping in Leverett street jail.

As far as we had an opportunity of observing the deportment of the great number of persons assembled, there appeared to be a strong desire that no act of violence should be committed, any farther than was necessary to prevent these fomenters of discord from addressing a public meeting, which the active portion of the crowd were determined at all hazards to do.—If those who call these useless meetings have not regard enough for the public quiet to avoid the summoning of another assemblage of this kind, we trust that the proper authorities will take care that they are bound over to keep the peace. When women turn reformers, and become so entirely blinded by their zeal that they are persevering in a most useless and dangerous measure, against the universal and clearly expressed sentiment of the public, it is incumbent on the officers of the law to step in, and preserve the public peace, and not wait until continued provocation shall have led to acts of lawless violence.

Intemperance, Gambling, Fire, and Death!—A horrible climax, but as natural as the connection of cause and effect. A shocking illustration occurred yesterday. Between 12 and 1 o'clock last night the town was alarmed by the cry of fire, proceeding from two dwelling houses in Quarry-street, occupied by several Irish families. So far as we have been able to learn, the fire probably originated in carelessness, resulting from gross intemperance and rioting among the occupants. About nine o'clock in the evening (it being Sunday), one of the Constables, with a citizen, in pursuit of an Irishman who escaped from the Bergen county jail on Saturday night, entered one of the houses unexpectedly, and surprised a party round a table playing cards! Other circumstances lead to the belief that the house had been during the day a scene of carousal and drunkenness.

The fire originated in the garret, where it was probably communicated to clothes hanging to dry, by a drunken woman who had been up several times during the evening and night with a light. The boys asleep in the garret were waked by the smoke, and communicated the fact to the miserable inmates below, some of whom were still over their cups. One of the number, we hear, was so beastly drunk, that it was necessary to drag him out in order to save his life. Two young women, we are told, were found in very little better condition.

Another female—the wife of Patrick Doyle, a tenant—it appears, met the retribution of the loathsome habits of the house. Instead of running out when the alarm was communicated, she went up stairs, and probably becoming bewildered in the smoke, perished in the flames! Such are some of the fruits of an Irish wake in Newark.—Newark Advertiser.

The Boston Courier says, that the reason why five cent pieces are so scarce among us, is, that the greater part of them have been collected on speculation, and sent to New-Orleans, where they pass current for four-pence-half pence.

According to an article in the Charleston Mercury, the whole number of white inhabitants in the twelve slave holding States, is 3,660,567—and the number of slaves 2,005,475.

Joseph Bonaparte and suite, have arrived at Philadelphia, in the ship Monongahela, from Liverpool.

LATE FROM THE SOUTH.

By the steam packet Columbia, at New-York, we have received Charleston papers to Saturday evening last, the 17th inst. from which we copy the following articles.

The number of deaths at Charleston during the week ending on the 15th inst. was 19. Under date of the 16th, the Board of Health give notice, that the Strangler's Fever, which lately prevailed in a portion of the city, had entirely abated.

The health of New-Orleans was also improving. Deaths during the week ending the 4th inst. 118; showing a diminution as compared with the returns of the previous week.

Another Negro was hung in Livingston Miss. by sentence of Judge Lynch, for being concerned in the supposed conspiracy, as was alleged.

Melancholy Accident.—On Sunday evening last, an interesting daughter of Mr. Joshua Peckham, of Middletown, aged about eight years, came to a most distressing death, by its clothes taking fire, while its parents were attending an evening lecture in this town. It appears that she had fallen asleep while studying her lesson, when her clothes were set on fire from the candle, and before assistance could be rendered, she was so severely burnt, that she survived only six hours. The afflicted parents arrived only in time to witness the dying moments of the little sufferer.

BANK OF DARIEN.—The Branch bank of Darien at Savannah, was robbed, as our readers are aware, on the 7th of June last of upwards of One hundred thousand dollars. Shortly after the robbery, upwards of \$23,000 of the money was found by a colored man, stowed away among some bales of cotton, and restored to the Bank. It now gives us pleasure to state that nearly the whole balance of the money has been recovered, through the instrumentality of our police, under the following circumstances:—

On the 2d of this month a man calling himself John Fitzgerald, sent a friend to the Lafayette Bank to get a \$100 note changed, and on taking the money to him, he made some remarks which excited his suspicions, and induced him to communicate them to the police. In the course of the day, B. Hays and Huntington arrested Fitzgerald and brought him to the Police office. He there underwent an examination before Justice Hopson, in the course of which he acknowledged that he and another man named Savage, were the persons who robbed the Bank at Savannah. He also stated, that upwards of \$60,000 of the money was buried at Savannah, and at the same time, he gave the officers a particular description of the spot in which it was concealed.

Messrs. Hays and Huntington accordingly left here the next day in the steam-boat for Charleston, for the purpose of getting the money and restoring it to the Bank, and also of arresting the accomplice Savage. We are happy to add, that they have been successful in both, as a letter was yesterday received by the High Constable from his son, in which he informs him that he had found the money, \$69,381, and had also arrested Savage. The bank notes stolen amounted to \$93,185, and have all been recovered except a few hundred dollars. The specie amounted to \$7,800, which was mostly American gold, has not yet been found, but there is good reason to believe that it will yet be brought to light.

Since Fitzgerald's arrest in this city, he has acknowledged, that some time back, he three times entered the Butchers and Drovers' Bank of this city, by means of false keys, with intent to rob it, but was each time scared away from it before he accomplished his object, by hearing, or imagining that he heard, some person about to enter the Bank.

New-York Daily Adver.

A Valuable Present.—We almost every day in our exchange papers, see the record of a present made to some brother editor, by some generous friend or neighbor, as a testimonial of esteem, or probably as an honorary in consideration of a puff, past, present, or future. One receives a splendid bouquet of dahlias, or other pretty flowers; another acknowledges the receipt of a nice slice of pound cake, from some happy bridal couple. A third receives a basket of fruit, a fourth a parcel of large potatoes, a fifth a piece of pumpkin pie, and a sixth, we know not what. It now comes our turn to announce a present made to us on Thursday last, which is worth all the aforesaid presents put together, and which is almost worth its weight in diamonds—a small lock of General Washington's hair. The texture of it is remarkably fine, and it is almost as soft as silk. A part of the same lock was yesterday placed in the hands of a gentleman about to sail for England, with directions to cause it, on his arrival there, to be set in a breast pin, at the cost of fifty dollars to the donor, and to be handed to Lord John Russell, as a present from an American citizen, who admires his political course.—Philadelphia Gazette.

Suicide.—The New Bedford Mercury of Thursday says, "Two persons have within a day or two past, committed suicide in this town, by taking poison. One was a blacksmith by trade, and the other a seafaring man."

DEDICATION.

On Thursday morning last, the new Gothic Church, erected by the 2d Baptist Society in this town, was dedicated for Public Worship. The Rev. J. DOWLING, (Pastor of the Church) delivered an appropriate and impressive discourse on the occasion, which was listened to with great attention, by a very numerous audience.

A Disastrous Fire occurred at Huntsville, Alabama, on the 3d inst. which destroyed the entire block of buildings on Eustis street, consisting mainly of Lawyers Offices, and the whole of Cheap side, consisting of mercantile houses, including the Huntsville Inn.

The records of the U. S. District Court were burnt with the office of the clerk. The law libraries, and the goods of the merchants, were mostly saved.—N. Y. American.

The Lexington (Ky.) Intelligencer of the 9th inst. referring to a statement which has gone the rounds of a personal difficulty in Court between Mr. Clay and Mr. Woolley, says:—

"It is true that an unpleasant difficulty occurred in the Court House, between Mr. Clay and Major Woolley, but as the matter has been amicably and honorably arranged, by a prompt and full apology on the part of the individual from whom it was supposed an apology was due, we do not think it necessary or proper to state any of the particulars of the occurrence, or to say more than to contradict the report that a general combat took place," which was not the case. No serious injury was received by Mr. Clay."

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The amount of gold coined at the U. S. Mint during the month of September last, was \$60,860—of which \$12,975 was in quarter eagles.

It is rumored that Governor Cass is to be nominated early in the session as Minister to England.

2000 barrels of crude sperm oil were sold in New-Bedford on Saturday, at 90 cents, cash.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday, Oct. 19. (Reported for Boston Advertiser and Patriot.)

At market, 4550 Beef Cattle, 2000 Steers, 3750 Sheep, and 950 Swine.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—The best qualities of Beef Cattle were scarce, consequently former prices were fully supported. We noticed a few beautiful cattle from Worcester County, equal in richness to the premium cattle, taken at about 34s 6d, and a few at 32s 6d. We quote prime at 30s; good at 25s a 28s 6d; two and three year old 16s 6d a 21s.

Borrelling Cattle.—The large number at market, and the unusual warm weather, was the occasion of uneven prices and dull sales.—We quote Mess 22s 6d a 23s 3d; No. 1, 21s; No. 2, 16s 6d; some lots of mess, including a few market cattle, were taken at 24s.

Stores.—Dull. Yearlings \$4 50 a \$5 50; two year old \$7 50 a 13; three year old, \$13 a 21. **Sheep.**—Sales at 3s 3d, 9s, 10s 6d, 11s, 12s, 12s 6d, 13s 6d, and 14s; wethers 15s, 16s 6d, and 18s.

Swine.—In good demand. A lot of old barrows were taken at 6c; lot of old sows at 5 1/4; lots of selected barrows at 6 1/4; several lots more than half sows were taken at 5 1/4; one lot at 4 1/8 for sows, and 5 1/8 for barrows; at retail, 5 1/2 and 6 1/2 for sows, and 6 1/4 and 6 1/2 for barrows.

From the Boston Courier, of Oct. 19. **PRICES OF WOOL.**—Prime or Saxony fleeces 65 a 75 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 55 a 65; do. 3/4 do. 50 a 55; do. 1/2 do. 37 a 42; 1/4 and common, 40 a 45; superfine Northern, pulled lambs' 55 a 60; No. 1, do. 45 a 50; No. 2, do. 33 a 38; No. 3, do. 25 a 30.

WOOL.—There have been no important sales this week, and we make no change on last reported prices.

Married.

At Dartmouth on the 15th inst. Mr. Josiah Caggeshall of New-Bedford, to Miss Priscilla S. Lucas, of Plymouth.

Died.

In this town on Tuesday morning last, Mrs. Naomi Langley, widow of Capt. John Langley, in the 72d year of her age. On Tuesday evening, of croup, William, son of Mr. Daniel Goff, in the 12th year of his age. At Nassau, N. Y. on the 6th inst. Mr. Rodman G. Day, aged 34 years, formerly of New-York.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1835.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	High water
OCTOBER.				
24 Saturday	6 44	5 16	6 58	9 12
25 Sunday	6 45	5 15	7 49	9 57
26 Monday	6 46	5 14	8 47	10 41
27 Tuesday	6 47	5 13	9 55	11 30
28 Wednesday	6 48	5 12	11 6	12 13
29 Thursday	6 49	5 11	morn	1 42
30 Friday	6 50	5 10	0 16	3 14

Moon's First Qr. 28th day, 11h. 2 min. morn'g.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEWPORT, ARRIVED.

Monday, Oct. 19. 19.—Sch'r Molly, Rogers, from Bath. Sch'r Joseph & Mary, Rodman, from James River.

Sch'r South Carolina, Winslow, from Somerset for Georgetown. Sloops Caroline, Ash, and Camilla, Vars, from New-York.

Wednesday, Oct. 21.—Sch'r Fornax, Chace, and Polly Ewer, Chace, from Fall River for Saco.

Sch'r Caroline, Wado, from Dighton for Gardiner.

Sch'r Spartan Freshy, from Taverton for N. York.—Topsy, Luther, from Dighton for do. Sloop Toleration, Whelden, from Stratford for Boston. Sloop Orion, Nye, from New-Bedford for New-York.

ENTERED. Steam-boat Providence; Thayer, New-York. **CLEARED.** Spanish barque Argonauta, Zubiaga, Barcelona. Sch'r Commerce, Messer, New-Orleans. Sloop George Washington, Tanner, do. "Kingston, Howland, Havana "Victory, Heath, New-York

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Ship Martha, Potter, 16 days from this port, for South Atlantic, whaling, was spoken Sept. 25th, lat. 47.

Ship George Champlin, Brown, of this port, 17 months out, was spoken June 29th, with 400 bbls. oil.

At Malaga Sept. 10th, Brig Gov. Codding-ton, Bailey of this port, from Lisbon.

At New-Orleans last inst. sch'r Pocahontas, Finch, from this port; 5th, Brig Sea-Bird, Maybury, from do.

Sch'r Agnes, Swasey, for St. Augustine, sailed from New-York on Saturday.

The Brig Moscow of Providence, which sailed from Turks Island on the 12th inst. was run down on the night of the 16th, by the sch'r Plymouth Rock, from Wilmington, and seven of her crew were lost.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

800 Bushels POTATOES, 200 do. ONIONS, 5000 Bunches Do. Apply to S. WHITEHORNE. Oct. 24, 1835.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Spanish Barque ARGONAUTA are requested to present them immediately to the subscriber for settlement.

JOHN R. STANHOPE. Newport, Oct. 24.

TO LET,

THE STORE in Thames-street, recently occupied by C. R. CAHOONE. Apply to S. CAHOONE. Oct. 24, 1835.

WANTED,

A GIRL (a native American) will have the preference as COOK for a small family in the City of Providence,—one who can produce good testimonials in regard to character, &c. will find a pleasant home, and a reasonable compensation, on application to No. 137 1-2, Thames-street. Oct. 17, 1835.

GREEN Bockings and Serges, white red and yellow Flannels, for Sale by H. SESSIONS. August 8.

SPLENDID LOTTERY.

SCHOOL FUND LOTTERY, No. 143. Draws in Providence on This Day.—\$16,000 highest prize—30 do. of \$1,000.—Tickets \$3, parts in proportion.—School Fund Lottery, No. 144, draws in Providence on Monday.—\$10,000 highest prize.—Tickets 4, parts in proportion. For tickets and parts, apply at the Office of J. C. SHAW.

More Good Luck at the Old Office. Combination 4 36 55 whole Ticket in School Fund class 75, came up a Prize of Eighty Dollars. Oct. 24, 1835.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Middletown, Oct. 19, 1835. WHEREAS the Executor's Account on the Estate of ISAAC BAKER, late of said Middletown, deceased, was this day presented for examination and allowance.—It is ordered, That said Account be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town-House in Middletown, on the third Monday in November next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and also that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy:—Witness WILLIAM SMITH, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, Oct. 12, 1835.

WHEREAS an Instrument in Writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Capt. JOHN STANTON, late of Portsmouth, dec. was this day presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon.—It is ordered, that said Instrument be received, and referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the holden at the house of Gardner Thomas, in said Portsmouth, on the 2d Monday in November next, at One o'clock P. M. and also that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

Witness, SAMUEL CLARKE, Probate Clerk.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That he has been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Guardian to ELIZABETH ALMY, of said Portsmouth, adjudged by said Court of Probate as incapable of managing her Estate;—and having given bonds according to law, he hereby calls upon all persons having demands against the said Elizabeth, to present the same to him within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to him, to make immediate payment to JOHN ALMY, Guardian. Portsmouth, July 25, 1835.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That he has been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Little-Compton, Guardian of NATHANIEL SOUTHWORTH, adjudged by said Court of Probate as incapable of managing his own affairs;—and having given bonds according to law, he hereby calls upon all persons having demands against the said Nathaniel, to present the same to him within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to him, to make immediate payment to WILLIAM HOWLAND, Guardian. Little-Compton, Sept. 21, 1835.

CENSORS' MEETING.

THE Meeting of the Censors of the Rhode-Island Medical Society for the Southern District, will be held at the Redwood Library in Newport, on Wednesday, the 29th of October inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. S. AUGUSTUS ARNOLD, Rec. Sec'y. Providence, Oct. 16.

BAD LUCK, At the New Office, No. 137 1-2 Thames-st. A WHOLE TICKET.

With Combination Numbers, 16 30 48, in School Fund Lottery, class No. 137, which drew a prize of \$500, was returned for the want of a Purchaser, on Saturday last.

TWO SMALLER PRIZES, Have been disposed of in other Classes of the present week. Those who may doubt the possibility of obtaining a Prize, can but, at least try, by calling at the above Fortunate Office, where there has actually been paid more money for Prizes, than the whole amount of sales since the Office was first established.

For reference to the various Schemes, which are to be decided for the subsequent week, observe advertisement below. Apply at DALRYMPLE'S, No. 137 1/2 Thames-street, H. G. CARPENTER, Agent. Newport, Oct. 24.

DALRYMPLE'S

LIST of Lotteries, about to be Drawn.

In future, the drawing of the School Fund Classes will take place in the City of Providence at half past 10 A. M. and the Official List received here at half past 2 P. M. per steam-boat, same day.

THIS DAY,

Under Superintendence of the Sec'y of State School Fund Lottery, Class 143. Capital Prizes, 1 of \$15,000—1 of 12,000—40 of 1000—40 of 400, &c.—Tickets \$8, share in proportion.

ON MONDAY,

Class 144, Capital prize, \$12,000, Tickets \$4.

ON TUESDAY,

Class 145, Capital prize, \$6,000; Tickets \$2.

ON WEDNESDAY,

Class 146, Capital prize \$3,000, Tickets \$1.

ON THURSDAY,

Class 147, Capital prize \$10,000, Tickets \$4.

ON FRIDAY,

Class 148, Capital Prize \$12,000, Tickets \$4.

Shares in proportion, for Sale at the Fortunate Office of

DALRYMPLE'S

Lottery & Exchange Office, Thames-Street H. G. CARPENTER, Agent.

N. B.—A liberal discount made to those who purchase by the package.—All Prizes, of any denomination whatever, will be cashed invariably upon presentation at this Office.

Orders by mail, (postage paid) will always meet with personal attention, confidence and despatch, if addressed to C. DALRYMPLE, Newport, Oct. 24.

YET ANOTHER,

Drawn numbers in School Fund Lottery, class No. 140, drawn on Wednesday.

38 55 7 17 12 36 13 4 58

Comb. 17 38 55, a prize of \$90, was sold, as usual, at the New Office, 137 1-2 Thames-street.

Now is your time, while Dame Fortune is making her residence at her favorite abode.

AGAIN TO-DAY!

Comb. 31 41 42, a Prize of \$100, was disposed of at the New Office, yesterday. Thus, my patrons may observe, that the Capitals are disposed daily, at the Fortunate Office, 137 1-2, Thames-street.

Oct. 24.

A DENTIST'S CARD.

DOCTOR F. GOURAUD,

MEDICAL DOCTOR, (a graduate of the Royal Academy of Medicine and Surgery, at Paris, France, Surgeon Dentist and Professor of Chemistry, has the honor to offer his services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place, in his professional business, as Surgeon Dentist. In his long experience and reasonable warranty given to those who place confidence in his skill and performance, in giving general satisfaction, will have the merit to assure the public, that their patron will not be met with undue regard to their trust, either for themselves or their children, in regulating the defects of their teeth in the different operations performed in the use of Dentistry, as in setting all sets of teeth, or one, two, or three, at a stated price, either of mineral or Porcelain teeth, natural human teeth, and metal teeth, and sea horse ivory, according to the cord string of the nurse of those who wish to use them.—To fill their cavities with gold, silver, and tin foil for their preservation—to part them also if necessary by filing—extract with dexterity, teeth, stumps, or roots—clean their teeth and free them of the tartar, which generally brings them to looseness or decay, and gives them a bright whiteness and polish which flatters so much the looks, and sweetens the mouth in counteracting the bad smell arising from decay and looseness of the teeth, which are too often the cause with those who are not acquainted with this branch of surgery well known and tested in different cities of the Union.

He also prepares a variety of TOOTH POWDERS and LOTIONS, for the use of gums and teeth, principally for those affected with scurvy, which he offers for sale at a reasonable rate, all calculated for the improvement and benefit of the teeth.

Doctor G. will remain at this place a short time. But if any call from the Ladies and Gentlemen should induce him to prolong his stay, he will do it—the whole will depend on the encouragement he will receive—and at any time of the day from 9 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon will give his attendance to families at their own dwellings, (if not previously engaged).

Doctor Gouraud manufactures in his Laboratory at command, for the use of the Ladies' toilet, as well as Gentlemen, the following useful chemical preparations, which are sold wholesale and retail, and to druggists at a liberal discount for cash.

GENUINE AND SUPERIOR ESSENCE OF TYRE,

Or VEGETABLE GERMAN BLACK DYE, for changing white hair, red, or gray hair on the head, or whiskers, to a beautiful and permanent black.

DEPILATORY POWDER,

For the removal of superfluous hair on the face, in five minutes, without the least injury to the skin.

SUPERIOR VEGETABLE LIQUID ROUGE,

Composed materially from flowers and simples; the only kind which imitates nature in its perfection, to improve or beautify the complexion of the ladies.

SUPERIOR VEGETABLE FACE POWDER,

For immediately whitening the skin.

WATER OF BEAUTY,

Or true Eau de Beauté to relieve or free the face by the use of this wash from freckles, wrinkles, and pimples.

GENUINE CORN PLASTER,

Particularly recommended to the Ladies.

INDELIBLE INK DESTROYER,

To take out from linen or cotton any stain or mark in three minutes.

COMMON WRITING INK AND IRON RUST DESTROYER.

SUPERIOR TOOTH POWDER,

For whitening and cleansing the teeth.

Besides many other chemical compounds for the use of the arts, too numerous to mention.

The Doctor may at all times be found either at his Office, next south of the Theatre, or at Hassard's Hotel.

NEW GOODS.

TILLEY & HAZARD, Will This Day Open,

A LARGE Stock of GOODS;—and among them are, a quantity of damaged Silks, at very low prices. They have a complete assortment of Fur Capes, Boas, Tippets, fur top gloves, and lined Shoes, with fur trimmings. A large stock of the Real French Merinoes at \$1 25 cts. the yard. The Silks are very little damaged, and will make good Clothes. Oct. 10, 1835.

GROS DE NAP MERINOES, a new and beautiful article, at **TILLEY & HAZARD.**

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

Fare from Newport, \$5, and found.

ARRANGEMENT FOR OCTOBER.

Every Monday, Wednesday & Friday.

THE Steam-Packet PRESIDENT, Capt. R. B. COLLEMAN, and BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. T. PRABCE, will leave New-York, and Providence and Newport, on the following days:—

PRESIDENT.

Leaves Providence, Oct. 5, Friday, 9

Leaves New-York, Oct. 7, Wednesday, 7

Monday, 14, Monday, 12

Wednesday, 19, Friday, 16

Monday, 23, Wednesday, 21

Wednesday, 28, Monday, 26

Friday, 30, Wednesday, 28

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Leaves Providence, Oct. 2, Monday, 5

Leaves New-York, Oct. 5, Friday, 7

Wednesday, 12, Monday, 10

Friday, 16, Wednesday, 14

Monday, 23, Friday, 21

Wednesday, 28, Monday, 26

Friday, 30, Wednesday, 28

Fare

POETRY.

The Penitent's Return.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

CAN guilt or misery enter here?
Ah! no, the spirit of domestic peace,
The calm and gentle as the brooding dove,
And ever murmuring forth a quiet song,
Gleams, powerful as the sword of Cherubim,
The narrow'd Porch. She hath a heavenly smile,
That sinks into the sullen soul of vice,
And wins him over to virtue. WILSON.

My father's house once more,
In its own moonlight beauty! Yet around
Something, amidst the dewy calm profound,
Broods, never mark'd before.

Is it the brooding night?
Is it the shivery creeping on the air,
That makes the home, so tranquil and so fair,
Overwhelming to my sight?

All solemnized it seems,
And still'd & dark'n'd in each time-worn hue,
Since the last clustering roses met my view,
As now, by starry gleams.

And this high elm, where last
I stood and linger'd—where my sisters made
Our mother's bower—I deem'd not that it cast
So far and dark a shade.

How spirit-like a tone
Sighs through yon tree! My father's place
Was there
At evening-hours, while soft winds waved
His hair:
Now those grey locks are gone.

My soul grows faint with fear—
Even as if angel-steps had mark'd the sod.
I tremble where I move—the voice of God
Is in the foliage here.

Is it indeed the night
That makes my home so awful? Faithless
Hearted!
Tis that from thine own bosom hath departed
The in-born gladdening light.

No outward thing is changed,
Only the joy of purity is fled,
And, long from Nature's melodies estranged,
Thou hear'st their tones with dread.

Therefore, the calm abode
By thy dark spirit is overhung with shade,
And, therefore, in the leaves, the voice of God
Makes thy sick heart afraid.

The night-flowers round that door
Still breathe pure fragrance on the untainted air;
Thou, thou alone, art worthy now no more
To pass, and rest thee there.

And must I turn away?
Hark, hark!—is it my mother's voice I hear,
Sadder than once it seem'd—yet soft & clear,
Doth she not seem to pray?

My name!—I caught the sound!
Oh! blessed tone of love—the deep, the mild,
Mother, my mother! Now receive thy child,
Take back the Lost and Found!

The Maid of Malahide.

BY MRS. CRAWFORD.

THE dark-eyed maid of Malahide
Her silken bodice laced,
And on her brow with virgin pride,
The bridal chaplet placed;
Her heart is beating high, her cheek
Is flushed with rosy shame,
As laughing bridesmaids slyly speak
The gullant bridegroom's name.

The dark-eyed maid of Malahide
Before the altar stands,
And Gullin claims his blushing bride,
From pure and holy hands—
But hark! what fearful sounds are those?
"To arms, to arms!" they cry—
The bride's sweet cheek no longer glows,
Fear sits in that young eye.

The gallants all are mus'ring now,
The bridegroom's helm is on—
One look, upon that wretched brow,
One kiss, and he is gone!
The feast is spread; but many a knight,
That should have guarded that hall,
Will sleep anon, in cold moonlight,
Beneath a gory pall.

Hark, to the clang of arms! 'tis he,
The bridegroom chief, returned,
Crowned with the wreath of victory,
By his good weapon earned!
Victorious bands indeed return;
But on their shields they bear
The laurelled chief, and melt, though stern,
At that young bride's despair.

"Take—take the roses from my brow,
The jewels from my waist—
I have no need of such things now;
And then her cheek she placed
Close to his dead cold cheek, and wept,
As one may wildly weep,
When the last hope the heart had kept
Lies buried in the deep.

Long years have passed, since that young
Bride
Bewailed her widow'd doom;
The holy walls of Malahide
Still shrine her marble tomb;
And sculptured there his sought to prove
With rude essay of art,
What form she wore in life, whose love
Did grace her woman's heart.

MISCELLANY.

From the Apprentice's Companion.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS.—Miss Sedgwick, or one of the Misses Sedgwick—for there are three of that name who have appeared in print—have just issued a new work from the press of Messrs. Monroe & Co. of Boston, entitled "Home," and dedicated to the Farmers and Mechanics. The sentiment conveyed in the following appropriate language is no less just than true. One of her characters charges her neighbor with the intention of educating his sons for the learned professions, and his daughters for the wives of professional gentlemen, to which the latter thus sensibly replies:

"I shall be governed by circumstances; I do not intend or wish, Anthon, to crowd my boys into the learned professions.—If any among them have a particular talent or taste for them, they may follow them. They must decide for themselves in a matter more important to them than any one else. But my boys know that I should be mortified if they selected these professions from the vulgar notions that they were more genteel—a vulgar word that ought to be banished from the American vocabulary—more genteel than agriculture or the mechanic arts. I have labored hard to convince my boys there is nothing vulgar in the mechanic profession—no particular reason for envying the lawyer or the doctor. They, as much

as the farmer and mechanic, are working men. And I should like to know what there is particularly elevating in sitting over a table and writing prescribed forms or in inquiring into the particulars of diseases and doling out physic for them.—It is certainly a false notion in a democratic republic, that a lawyer is any higher claim to respectability—gentility, if you please—than a tanner, a goldsmith, a painter, or a builder. It is the fault of the mechanic, if he takes the place not assigned to him by the government and institutions of his country. He is of the lower orders, only when he is self-degraded by the ignorance and coarse manners which are associated with manual labor in countries where society is divided into castes, and have therefore come to be considered inseparable from it. Rely upon it, it is not so. The old barriers are down. The time has come when 'being mechanics,' we may appear on 'laboring days' as well as holidays, without the 'sign of our profession.' Talent and worth are the only eternal grounds of distinction. To these the Almighty has affixed his everlasting patent of nobility, and these it is which make bright 'the immortal names' to which our children may aspire as well as others. It will be our own fault, Anthon, if, in our land, society as well as government is not organized upon a new foundation. But we must secure, by our own efforts, the elevations that are now accessible to all."

NOTICE.

ISAAC GOULD having formed a connexion in business with his Son, DAVID J. GOULD, their Business will in future be conducted under the Firm of

ISAAC GOULD & SON,

At the Old Stand, No. 176, Thames-st.

They have on hand, a choice Assortment of extra super, middling, and low priced Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; and all articles for Gentlemen's clothing;—Which they would be happy to serve their Customers and the Public.

The late business will be settled by I. GOULD.—All that have demands, will please present them, and those that are indebted will confer a favor by making payment.

Newport, March 21.

PHENIX STORE.

JOS. W. EDDY, respectfully informs the public, that the old store having changed its appearance, has recommenced business near the Custom-House, and opposite to Capt. H. Hudson's—where is offered at fair prices every variety appertaining to a well regulated Grocery. To particularize articles is deemed useless. The usual 'smallest favors gratefully acknowledged,' he may use with a meaning, and deep interest to himself and family, from circumstances of recent date, well known to the public—and which he hopes his friends will remember.

N. B.—Commission Business solicited. Newport, April 25.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscribers were appointed in legal Town Meeting held on the 20th of June last, to assess a Tax of Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, on the rateable property in the Town of Newport, to be collected and paid into the Town Treasury on or before the 1st day of December next.—We therefore call upon all persons interested, to give in to either of us, a list of their rateable Estates, on or before the 1st day of October next.

THOMAS BUSH,
T. TOPHAM,
N. B. HAMMETT } Assessors.
N. SWEET,
GEORGE BOWEN }

Newport, Sept. 19, 1835.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber's very substantial Steam Mill in Newport, being 40 by 112 feet long, 2 stories high, with an Engine room 20 by 28 feet, 2 stories high, containing a Steam Engine with two good boilers; said Engine was built by the Providence Steam manuf'g company; steam copper pipes for heating the lower room are put up; there is a never failing stream of soft water for supplying the boilers. The Lot on which the building stands, is not equalled for situation, running from Thames-street to the channel of the harbor, being 68 feet on Thames-st. and the same in the rear; having a good wharf for landing coal, &c. There is a two-story store on said wharf, 60 by 24 feet; the lot will measure from Thames-street to the end of the wharf 483 feet, and is situated within a short distance of the business part of the town, being about 400 feet north of the steam cotton stone mill. For a more particular description of the property, refer to H. Bull, Esq. R. B. Lawton, or Clarke Burdick of Newport who has the keys of the building. The property to be duly appreciated, must be examined. For terms, &c. apply to

Wm. A. F. SPROAT, or to Wm. LOVIE, Auc'r.

Newport, July 18.

NEWPORT SILK DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.

William A. Thurston, informs his Friends and the Public, THAT he has taken the shop recently occupied by Messrs. B. & J. G. Weaver, on Prospect-hill street, a few doors east of Mr. Green Burroughs, where he still continues the silk and woollen dyeing business in all its various branches. From his experience in the above business, he feels confident that he shall give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. All orders from the Country will be punctually attended to; and articles left at the Dye-House, or with Mr. E. F. Newton's Store, No. 158, Thames-street, will receive prompt attention. Newport, August 8

NEW GOODS.

TILLEY & HAZARD,
Will This Day Open,

A LARGE Stock of GOODS;—and among them are, a quantity of damaged Silks, at very low prices. They have a complete assortment of Fur Capes, Boas, Tippets, fur top gloves, and lined Shoes, with fur trimmings. A large stock of the Real French Merinoes at \$1 25 cts. the yard. The Silks are very little damaged, and will make good Clothes. Oct. 10, 1835.

P. A. POTTER,

informs his Customers and the Public, THAT he has removed on Cheap-side next door north of N. SWEET's, where he offers a complete assortment of DRY GOODS.

He also invites the public to give him a call, and examine for themselves, as he gives as large bundles for little money, as any of his neighbors. Newport, May 16.

JUST RECEIVED.

AND FOR SALE AT STORE OF M. HALL,

No. 105, THAMES-STREET.

4000 lbs. Coffee; 50 chests Tea 2000 lbs. Boston and New-York Hams first quality; a lot of choice smoked Beef; 2000 lbs. western cheese; 10 bbls. sperm Oil; a large quantity of live geese Feathers; together with a general assortment of Groceries, at wholesale and retail. Newport, March 28.

ROBERT J. TAYLOR,

Respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public,

THAT he will continue the business of Apothecary & Druggist, at the store lately occupied by his Father, No. 148, Thames-street. From an experience of 15 years in this business, he trusts he shall be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom. Personal attention given to Physician's prescriptions—medicine at any hour of the night.

Medicine Chests put up as usual. Newport, August 8.

For Sale, or To Let,

And Possession given immediately,

THAT new and pleasantly situated HOUSE in Howard-street, containing five rooms on each floor, and outbuilding in the garret; the House is conveniently arranged, and there is a good well of water on the premises. For terms, apply to JOHN G. WHITEHORNE. Newport, July 25.

FOR SALE,

THE large three-story Brick House, now occupied by the Subscriber, at the south par of Thames-street, with a large garden containing a variety of fruit trees, grapes, &c. an excellent well of water, and a rain water cistern in the yard.—The whole Lot is 230 feet by 70; this Estate is admirably adapted for a Boarding-House, or for a large family, is in good repair, and situated in a pleasant and retired part of the town. The premises can be viewed at any time, and the terms made known by applying to

S. WHITEHORNE. Newport, June 27.

TO LET,

And Possession given on the 20th August.

THAT pleasantly situated Estate at the south par of Thames-street, formerly owned by Capt. R. Robinson, and now occupied by Mr. Nutting. The premises consists of a large Dwelling-House, garden, and stable.—For terms, apply to ROBINSON POTTER. Newport, August 22.

FOR SALE,

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that pleasantly situated House and Lot which he now occupies, near Easton's Beach, adjoining the lands of R. Johnston, Esq. The Lot measures 120 feet easterly and westerly on the Beach road, and is 60 feet deep. To any person desirous of residing near the Beach, it would be an object for purchase, as none of the lands in the neighborhood are for sale. For terms, &c. application may be made to CLARKE WEAVER on the Point, or the subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS CLARKE. Newport, August 1.

FOR SALE,

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that pleasantly situated House and Lot which he now occupies, near Easton's Beach, adjoining the lands of R. Johnston, Esq. The Lot measures 120 feet easterly and westerly on the Beach road, and is 60 feet deep. To any person desirous of residing near the Beach, it would be an object for purchase, as none of the lands in the neighborhood are for sale. For terms, &c. application may be made to CLARKE WEAVER on the Point, or the subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS CLARKE. Newport, August 1.

FARM, FOR SALE.

A FARM in Middletown, containing about 120 Acres of good Land, in a high state of cultivation, situate on the East River, about 4 1/2 miles from Newport, being a part of the "Holmes Farm," so called, a portion of which is in Orchard. The soil is good, and well fenced and watered, and has a privilege for sea manure. The Buildings on the premises are a handsome, spacious two-story Dwelling House, large barn, crib, dairy, and other out buildings—a well of excellent water, never known to fail; all in complete order. The situation is remarkably healthy, and affording abundant opportunity for fishing and sporting, being on the East passage, and having a fine extensive view of the Ocean. The premises can be viewed, by calling on Mr. T. COOK, the present occupant, and for further information, application may be made, by letter or otherwise, to JOHN H. BAKER, 230 Front-street, New-York

Newport, Sept. 19, 1835.

I. GOULD & SON,

HAVING received the Agency of the Boston and Lynn India Rubber Factory, keep constantly on hand, samples of most of their manufactured Articles, viz:—

Goats-hair camblet Cloaks, Boat Cloaks—Hunting coats, Surtout coats—Wrapper great coats, Monkey Jackets and trousers, Poa coats and caps, with capes, Circular Spanish capes, Life Preservers, &c. &c. Garments from the India rubber cloth, are made up without sewing, which prevents needle holes; and have been proved by Pilots and others, to be impervious to air and water. Sold at Factory prices, for Cash. Newport, Dec. 13.

SHAWLS.

A GREAT Variety of new style SHAWLS and Hdkfs. just received and for Sale by H. SESSIONS. August 28.

CAROLINA RICE AND HOMINY.

THE following Articles can be delivered in Newport and Providence every morning, fresh from the "New-York Rice Mill":—Superior ground Rice Flour, Fine do. for bread and various manufactures. Prime fresh pounded Rice. Fine Carolina Blt Grits; coarse do. Fine Corn Flour, for cakes and bread, Small rice, a cheap and pure food. Chaff, for packing glass, hams, &c. All the above will be carefully packed, and put on board the steam-boats for Newport and Providence, with directions for cooking.—Direct to the subscriber, Superintendent, corner of Jefferson and South-street.

THO'S BILBY. New-York, Sept. 1, 1835.

LEATHER AGENCY.

J. C. SHAW informs the public, that he has opened a Store for the sale of New-York & Philadelphia LEATHER, of various qualities, consisting of Slaughter and Spanish Sole, Hemlock and oak tan, from inferior and low priced, to the first quality, and will keep a constant supply on hand, and sell for cash, or approved notes, payable a Bank, at the lowest fair prices. Dealers and Manufacturers in this important article, in town and country, may do well to call and judge for themselves. Newport, Oct. 4.

A New Line of PACKETS,

For New-York, Newport, & Providence.

THE Subscribers have formed a New Line of Packets to run between New-York, Newport and Providence, to be denominated and called the MERCHANTS' LINE.—This Line is composed of the three following splendid fast sailing copper fastened Packet Sloops, viz:—

TECUMSEH, Capt. William Vars. CAMILLA, " John Vars. EAGLE, " G. Childs.

One of said Packets will leave Newport for New-York, on Saturday, the 11th inst. and one will leave New-York Saturday, the 18th inst. for Newport and Providence; they will continue to sail, leaving Newport and New-York alternately, every Saturday, until further notice. For Freight or Passage, apply to the masters on board, or to their agent, George Knowles, on Vars' wharf.

Wm. VARS, JOHN VARS, GARDNER CHILDS. Newport, July 11.

OAKUM!

OAKUM of the first quality, picked at the Newport Asylum, will be constantly kept for sale, in large or small quantities; and old Junk purchased, by JOHN STERNE, Banister's wharf.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Land, with a Dwelling-House, situated in Franklin-street, known by the name of the Remsen House, bounded north on said street, east on Mr. Woodfall, south on the Price lot, and west on land of Mrs. E. Banister. For terms, &c. apply to J. C. SHAW. Newport, August 8.

FOR SALE,

A new, modern built, elegant House, situated in Bellevue-street, two doors north of the Red-coat Library, and commanding a beautiful view of the Harbor and Island scene.—Said House having been well and faithfully built, handsomely finished, studded, filled in with brick, and plastered throughout the floors—and having under the whole a fine cellar. It has on the lower floor, 4 rooms 15 by 17 1/2 feet—the two south rooms with folding doors; kitchen 21 by 14 feet, connected with dining room by a covered corridor. It has also a convenient wash room 10 by 20—bath room 6 by 5—front entry 21 by 6. On the second floor there are 4 rooms and entry, same as below: with a room over the front door—two beds rooms over the kitchen, and space for two in the garret. The Lot of Land is about 74 feet by 143—and has in it a fine well of water under cover. For terms, apply to N. AMORY, Esq. or to JOSIAH C. SHAW. Newport, Sept. 5.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

WILLIAM WESTGATE.

late of said Tiverton, deceased, do hereby give notice, that as months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective places of abode for the purpose of receiving and examining said claims—and that we will meet on the last Saturday of March next, at the House of Asa Gray, at 1 o'clock P. M. for our final meeting.

ASA GRAY, GEORGE HOWLAND, } Comm'rs. JOSEPH OSBORN.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN MANCHESTER, Adm'r.

Tiverton, Oct. 5, 1835.

Advantages gained by Purchasing GOODS out of Season.

TILLEY & HAZARD, PURCHASED about Ten Thousand Dollars worth of GOODS the first of August, which were not actually wanted, but which were so very cheap, as to induce the operation. These Goods will be sold Cheap, under the same considerations.—Will their Friends and Customers please call?

AMONG THE GOODS ARE:—French, English & American Broadcloths. Cassimeres of all descriptions and colors. A variety of Satinets. Merino Cloths—Flannels and Blankets. French, German and English Merinos. Merino Circassians—Floor and table Cloths. Silk and Satin Vests—Superb Vestings. 500 Shawls & Hdkfs. of all descriptions French, English and American Prints, in great varieties.

An assortment of Gingham. Muslins and Cambrics. A superb and extensive assortment of Silks. Domestic Goods in a variety. Linens & Cottons—Gloves and Hosiery.

T. & H. have Opened a few Pieces of Brussels CARPETINGS, and a few Rugs, bought for a song.

They have also Just Opened, a complete Assortment of Silk and Beaver HATS, made expressly for them, by a gentleman in New-York, who has obtained the Premium for the last Three Years.

Dr. Alex. P. Moore,

informs his Friends and the Public generally,

THAT he will in future devote his attention exclusively to the Practice of Medicine and Surgery.—Office 3d door South of Market-Square. Newport, Dec. 6.

DR. T. P. MOORE,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the citizens of Newport and vicinity, in the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY. Residence, north side of the Parade, in the house formerly occupied by the late Charles Fiske. Newport, May 2.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Executrix to the last Will and Testament of

Rev. MICHAEL EDDY,

late of said Newport, deceased, requests all persons having demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

PHEBE EDDY, Exec'x. Newport, August 29.

MEDICAL SCHOOL IN BOSTON.

THE MEDICAL FACULTY of Harvard University announce to the public, that the Lectures will begin on the first Wednesday in November, and continue 13 weeks, after which the regular course will be considered as terminated. But for the following four weeks, the Hospital and the Dissecting room will be kept open, and some Lectures will be given, without additional expense, to such students as may choose to remain.

The following Courses of Lectures will be delivered to the class of the ensuing season:

Anatomy, and the Operations of Surgery, by John C. Warren, M. D. \$15
Chemistry, by John W. Webster, M. D. 15
Midwifery and Medical Jurisprudence, by Walter Channing, M. D. 10
Materia Medica, by J. C. Bigelow, M. D. 10
Principles of Surgery and Clinical Surgery, by Geo. Hayward, M. D. 10
Theory and Practice of Physic, and Clinical Medicine, by James Jackson, M. D., and John Ware, M. D. 15

Boston, July 1, 1835.

Fiske Medical Prize Questions.

THE Trustees of the Fiske Fund, propose to the members of the Rhode-Island Medical Society, the following Questions for the Premiums to be awarded at the succeeding Annual Meeting of said Society, to be held at Providence, on the last Wednesday in June, A. D. 1836.

Question 1st.—What are the causes and nature of Rheumatism, and the best mode of treatment to be employed therein?

Question 2d.—What are the causes and nature of Fur or Furunculosis, and the best mode of treatment to be employed therein? It is the wish of the Trustees that the Dissertations should possess as little of a theoretical, and as much of a practical character as possible; and it is therefore recommended that the writers dwell more upon the theory of the causes and nature, than they may deem necessary for a clear understanding of the principles by which they were guided in the selection of treatment by them adopted.

For the best Dissertation on each of the above subjects, the Trustees will award and pay the sum of forty Dollars, and will present a gold medal of equal value, at the option of the author.

Every competitor for the premium or premiums, must conform to the following regulations, viz:—

1st. He is requested to forward to one of the Trustees, on or before the first day of February, 1836, free of all expenses, a copy of his Dissertation, with a motto written thereupon, and also accompanying a sealed letter, having the same motto inscribed upon the outside, and his name and place of residence within. Both Dissertation and letter must be written in a clear and legible manner.

2d. Neither a name nor any other mark shall be put upon the Dissertation, whereby the author will be known to the Trustees.

3d. Previously to receiving the premium awarded, the author of the successful Dissertation must transfer to the Trustees, in behalf of the Rhode-Island Medical Society, all his right title, and interest in and to the same, for the use, benefit and behoof of the Fiske Fund.

The letters accompanying the unsuccessful Dissertations will be destroyed by the Trustees, unopened; and the Dissertations may be procured by their respective authors, from the Trustee to whom they were directed, if application be made therefor within three months from the annual meeting, but all such as remain unclaimed, after the expiration of the time here specified, will be considered as property of the Society, to be disposed of in such manner as may be deemed most advisable.

CHARLES ELDRIDGE, Esq. Greenwich, SAMUEL WEST, Esq. Tiverton, Wm. G. SHAW, Esq. North Kingstown, Trustees of the Fiske Fund.

July 27—6w.

Rheumatism Cured!

DR. JEBB'S
Rheumatic Liniment

Copy of a Letter from Eli Longley, Jr. Esq. of Waterford, Me.

DEAR SIR,—I hereby certify, that having been severely afflicted with the Rheumatism, for a considerable length of time, and receiving no essential benefit from any other medicine, I at length made use of Dr. JEBB'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT, and found almost immediate relief. And as some months have passed away since I have been relieved of that tedious complaint, I have the strongest confidence in the efficacy of this Liniment for the cure of Rheumatic affections in general. I speak not in its favor from my own experience alone, as several individuals of my acquaintance have experienced the benefit of this truly valuable medicine, when other medical prescriptions have failed to afford them relief.

ELI LONGLEY, JR.

Prepared by T. KIDDER, 29 Court street. Boston, sole proprietor and successor to Dr. Conway. For sale by his special appointment, by

R. R. HAZARD, in Newport.

To the Afflicted.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE.

FOR the cure of that class of distressing dangerous and inveterate diseases, produced by an impure state of the blood, scurvy of the humors and a vitiated body, and usually exhibiting themselves in the various forms of Scroful